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GEOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE AND MAPS

(INCLUDING ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY)

BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTICES

(The size of books is given in inches to the nearest half inch.)

NORTH AMERICA

The Indians of Greater New York. By Alanson Skinner. 150 pp. Map, index. (Little Histories of North American Indians, No. 3). The Torch Press, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1915. \$1. 8½ x 6½.

A scholarly, yet simple monograph, by the learned Assistant Curator of Anthropology of the American Museum of Natural History of New York, dealing with the native tribes, that formerly dwelt within the boundaries of what is known as Greater New York. The topics, treated briefly, but accurately, are the Indians of the Greater City, their manner of life, the customs of the Delawares, their contact with the Pale Face, their archæology, their relics. A bibliography and an index are appended. The first-hand sources of the history of the Indians of New York City are largely drawn upon, in reconstructing the Indian life in the present metropolis, such as the "Walum Olum" or Red Score of the Delawares, "The Remonstrance of New Netherland," the journal of De Vries, and the "Account of the Montauk Indians," by the Rev. Samson Occum, himself a Mohegan. Several common misapprehensions are corrected, such as that the costume of the Manhattan Indians was like that of the Sioux. In the archæological chapter of the work, many useful hints are given for the practical pursuit of the often despised, but ever victorious "science of the spade." Among these may be noted, the art of removing human remains from the strata in which they have lain for ages. A simple and clear explanation is given of the little understood meaning of the word wampum, or shell money of blue and white beads. The remains of Indian weapons, tools, utensils, and arts, are clearly and exhaustively catalogued. The particular sites formerly occupied by the Indians of Manhattan are also carefully located. All this is described in a plain and simple manner, which a man without technical archæological training can easily understand, and that, too, in less than 150 pages. It is a valuable contribution to the ante-European history of Greater New York.

DAVID H. BUEL.

California the Wonderful . . . with Glimpses of Oregon and Washington. By Edwin Markham. xiv and 400 pp. Map, ills., index. Hearst's International Library Co., New York, 1914. \$2.50. 8½ x 5½.

When the singer of the "Man with the Hoe" undertakes to write a history of California, the outcome is sure to be both imaginative and interesting. A poetic glamor of fine writing is cast over even the geological story of the state, and full justice is done to its cosmic grandeur. The same glow of enthusiasm throws a halo around the ethnology of the native tribes, while the spell of the romance of the old Spanish missions and conquistadors, as well as the golden era of '49, make the same appeal to the literary instincts of the writer that they did to Bret Harte. The exuberant growth of fruits and flowers, the wonders of the metropolis and the other important cities of the state, the picturesque scenery of shore and desert, and mountain, the graces and virtues of the women of California, the talent of its writers in prose and verse, the skill of its artists and scientists, and even the neighboring states of Oregon and Washington are pictured with a poet's pencil.

D. H. B.

California: An Intimate History. By Gertrude Atherton. x and 330 pp. Ills. Harper & Brothers, New York, 1914. \$2. 9 x 6.

The great value of this work lies in the essential element that it is in truth an intimate history. Mrs. Atherton joins to her skill in writing a fond per-

sonal acquaintance with many of the participants in the great era of the establishment of California as a state of remarkable individuality. It is not to be expected that all her opinions will be accepted with wholeheartedness, for she is forced to discuss debatable questions; but there can be no denying the fact that she has presented a vivid narrative. She knew many of the leading men of the state in the days of the gold discovery, she was able from important survivors of the old Mexican rule to secure valuable details of life under the mission fathers, she has been a part and a prophet of the modern growth of the new California which in this year is doubly celebrating its importance. This volume will be an entertaining commentary on the volumes of statistics which will be accumulated by visitors who bend their way to the two fairs in celebration of the Panama Canal.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

Missionary Explorers among the American Indians. Edited by

Mary Gay Humphreys. xii and 306 pp. Ills., index. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1913. \$1.50. $8\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$.

The "Soldiers of the Cross," as the editor who compiles the life-stories of these Evangelical Missionaries calls them, bore no small part in opening up our country. The career of the Puritan apostle of the Indians, John Eliot, is too well known to need comment. The life-work of Samson Occum, the full-blooded Mohegan Indian, shows the temper of his age. Thus the prominent Presbyterian clergymen and revolutionary patriot, Dr. Samuel Buell, of East Hampton, L. I., exclaims on the occasion of Occum's trial sermon as a Presbyterian minister: "He is the ornament of the Christian Religion, and glory of the Indian Nation." And Occum, himself, on a visit to England, writes of the Anglican Bishops, with Puritan view-point: "I think they a good deal resemble the Anti-Christian Popes." David Brainerd, a typical Independent, suffers expulsion from Yale College, rather than apologize for a criticism, made in private conversation, and reported to the faculty, of the private prayer of a college tutor. Marcus Whitman blazed the trail to Oregon, but in the end he and his wife were murdered by the Indian neophytes. Stephen Riggs and his wife evangelized the Sioux, and turned the Bible into their language. Colorado was the main field of John Lewis Dyer's effort, where he closed his career as chaplain of the State Senate.

D. H. B.

The Fountain of Youth. By Charles Tenney Jackson. 343 pp. Ills.

Outing Publishing Co., New York, 1915. \$2. $8\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$.

One of *Outing's* out-in-the-open tales, a conversational account of the wandering of two brain-fagged New York business men amid the bayous of Louisiana in a native dugout. Their Old Town, Maine, canoe, shipped from Boston, went down with the steamer that carried it. Their route took them from New Orleans, through the Barataria swamps to Grand Isle, and back. On one occasion a motor boat, known in the bayou patois as a "gazzoline," helped them on their way. At the Isle Dernière they recalled the hurricane of 1854, celebrated in the story of Lafcadio Hearn called "Chita."

D. H. B.

The Scotch-Irish in America. By Henry Jones Ford. viii and 607 pp.

Index. Princeton University Press, Princeton, N. J., 1915. \$2. $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6$.

A sympathetic tracing of the influence of the Scotch-Irish people in the formation and development of the United States, by the practiced hand of the able Professor of Politics at Princeton University. Although its subject-matter is very much the same as that of another book of similar character, recently noticed in these pages, it is based on original research into the British State Papers, bearing on the subject, with a view to throwing fresh light upon a topic that has been the subject of no little discussion. The settling of Ulster, by dispossessing the native inhabitants, and introducing another race with a different creed, is shown to be a particular instance of a not uncommon occurrence in history, the colonizing of a captured territory by a conquering race, and the deportation of the conquered people. The influences which formed a distinct type of racial character are pointed out, the emigration of the new strain to this country is described, the part played in Indian wars is made clear, the growth, as well as the beginning of the Presbyterian Church in